No. 13,839.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1897-TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

Been Accomplished.

News Brought by Steamer Mariposa

-Firecrackers Were Useless.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.-The steamer

City of Peking, just arrived, was a day be-

hind her regular time. Captain Smith ex-

plained the delay by saying the vessel was

detained at Honolulu on a request from

the officers of the Hawaiian government,

harbor there until the Mariposa from San

Francisco should arrive, on which the

Hawaiians hoped to hear that the annexa-

tion treaty had been ratified by the United

States Senate, and that they could call

The leaders of the annexation party had

purchased all the firecrackers on the Is-

lands in anticipation of news favorable to

their way of managing the islands, and

uation, over which the entire Japanese press

territorial interest in the Hawaiian Islands. Speaking of the signing of the annexation

been taken without consulting the views of

This the Hawaiian Star considers as "ar-

rogance with a vengeance," and says:
"We have employed Japanese as laborers,

but that does not give Japan any 'vital in-terest' in the islands. This is a country of

Anglo-Saxon civilization, not of Asiatic. Its

laws, its religion, its tone of thought is Anglo-Saxon. Its affinities are with the

United States, and one fails to see what 'vital interests' Japan has here."

OREGON UNDER SAILING ORDERS.

Capt. Barker Disclaims Any Unusual

Significance in the Order.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 9.-The fact that

liplomatic relations between Japan and the

United States are strained may be respon-

sible for the sudden orders received by

Capt. Barker of the battle ship Oregon.

Capt. Barker had just returned from Port-

land, and it was expected he would remain

here several days. Last evening, however,

the order was given for the ship to make

Capt. Barker said that he was going to

Port Angeles, where he would take on

400 tons of coal, and that if he were roing

Duplain was a .French-Swiss, seventy-

four years of age, and had been a member

LOSES PURSE AND JEWELS.

Mrs. Swift Reacties San Francisc

Minus Money and Diamonds.

rived on the train, and reported the loss of

overland train, and when the sleeping car

at the Oakland Mole her purse and all her

She informed the police that her purse, containing \$2,500 in greenbacks, two ear-

rings, in each of which was a diamond

weighing two carats, and a diamond brooch valued at \$150, was taken from under her

ENGLISH OFFICER SHOOTS HIMSELF.

Leaves a Brief Note Explaining Rea-

son for His Suicide.

LONDON, July 9.-Captain Francis Yorke

McMahon of the 1st Royal Dragoons, the

brother and heir presumptive of Sir Horace

suicide by shooting himself at his brother's

residence. He was financially embarrassed

and left a letter saying:
"I cannot stay in the army and I cannot live on nothing outside, so I am sure this is the best. God knows where I'm off

Sir Horace McMahon testified at the in-

quest that his brother had only to ask in

SPREE REACHES QUEENSTOWN.

Delay Caused by Injured Shaft-No

Excitement Among Passengers.

OUEENSTOWN, July 9. - The North

German Lloyd steamer Spree, Captain

Meier, which sailed from New York

on June 26 for Bremen, via Cher-

bourg, and which should have arrived there

July 4, reached here today in tow of the

British steamer Maine, from Philadelphia

for London. All the Spree's passengers

The delay was caused by the cracking

of her crankshaft on July 2, when about

550 miles west of the coast of Ireland. The

sea was calm at the time of the accident

and the Spree drifted until 8:30 p.m. on

July 5, when the Maine hove in sight, and

The captain of the Spree sent one of his

boats to the Maine and arrangements were made to tow the disabled steamer to this

port. There was no excitement at any

trains and boats to their continental des

After Naval Recruits in the West.

The Navy Department is about to under-

take to get more western blood in the navy,

and to this end Lieutenant Commander J.

M. Hawley, now on duty in the bureau of

with a view to securing naval recruits.

under the circumstances. The passen will be landed and forwarded by sp

and crew are well.

order to get all the money he needed.

lewelry were gone.

pillow during the night.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 9.-Mrs.

of the Soldiers' Home for several years.

ready for sea, and will leave today.

that is all I know.'

themselves Americans.

treaty, it says:

waitan Islands."

CONFEREES AT WORK

Republicans Trying to Adjust Their Differences.

THE DOORS ARE KEPT CLOSED

Senators Making a Strong Fight for Their Tariff Bill.

COMPROMISE ON SUGAR

The republican conferees on the tariff bill met this morning at 9:30 in the room of the Senate committee on finance and resumed the work of adjusting the differences between the two houses. The five republican conferees appointed by the House, the four republican conferees appointed by the Senate, together with Senator John P. Jones of Nevada, who has acted with the republicans of the Senate throughout the tariff struggle, and who voted for the bill, were present. The work proceeded behind closed doors.

Insisting on the Senate Bill.

The Senate conferees are making a strong play for the acceptance by the House con ferees of substantially the Senate bill. The general impression has been that the Senate would be yielding after the bill got into conference, and that in the main the House bill would prevail, without very stubborn resistance on the part of the Senate conferees. It is understood, however, that the senators started out with the proposition that the Senate bill would have to be accepted, substantially, since radical changes in it would result in the rejection of the conference report when

Made.

An effort is being made to impress the House with the idea that the passage of the bill through the Senate by a majority of ten has no significance which might lead to the inference that the republicans can adopt any sort of conference report they choose to make. The attitude as-sumed by the senators is that the Senate bill is the very best they could get through the Senate, and that it will have to be ac-cepted as such. This is the usual way with the Senate in dealing with the tariff. The narrow party plurality is the weapon to be used upon the House.

used upon the House.

The real facts of the case, however, hardly warrant the senatorial conferees in the assumption that a conference report not on the lines of the Senate bill would fail of adoption. It may be true that certain men who voted for the bill would vote against a report which did not contain those provisions which they demanded should be in the bill, but at the same time any loss of strength on that account would at once be made up for by the failure of certain senators to vote, or by some of those who did not vote on the passage of the bill voting for the conference report. of the bill voting for the conference report There are a number of men in the Senate belonging to the opposition who are determined to follow whatever course may be necessary to enable the bill to be com-pleted. If this were not so there might be some force in the argument that the Sen-ate bill must be accepted by the confer-ence practically as it is, but, as a matter of fact, the disaffection of two or three senators who voted for the bill would not endanger the conference report, and the

where it is proper without apprehension. Compromise on Sugar. It is insisted that the House sugar sched ule will have to be accepted. If this proves true, it is likely that most other things in serious dispute will be yielded to the House. It is more probable, however, that the friends of the Senate schedule will secure something more satisfactory to them than to be able to do this by agreeing to stand by other propositions in the Senate bill if they are properly supported in return, or by threatening reprisals if the sugar in

It is expected that in the matter of car pet wools there will be an adjustment more satisfactory to the carpet manufacturers than the rates of the Senate bill. It is the intention of the conferees to

reach a complete agreement before making any sort of report. To make a preliminary report reciting certain agreements and asking instructions as to points where agreement could not be reached, would lead to endless trouble.

ENLARGING THE PRINTING OFFICE. Proposed Purchase of a 24-Foot Strip West of the Building. Mr. Hicks has introduced a bill in

Mouse directing the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase, for and in the name of the United States, for the improvement and enlargement of the government printing office, for \$170,000, exclusive of the value of any buildings and improvements thereon, that portion of square 624, which lies adjacent to the government printing office, between H. North Capitol and G streets, to a line running from H to G streets, starting twenty-four feet west of the present government printing office and parallel with North Capitol street, comprising 60,730 feet, more or less. If the Secretary of the Treasury shall be unable to purchase the land at a satisfactory price he is empowered to secure it by cond proceedings.
e Secretary of the Treasury, as soon

as the land is acquired, shall cause the supervising architect, with the advice of the public printer, to prepare the requisite plans for the necessary additions and im-provements to the present establishment, which shall be fully adequate to meet all the present and future requirements of the

CONSUL BAKER'S FUNERAL. It Was Held This Morning at Buenos

Ayres. A cable message was received at the State Department this morning from United States Minister Buchanan at Buenos Ayres eaying that Willis E. Baker, United States consul at Rosario, dled at Buenos Ayres yesterday at noon, and that his funeral took place this morning at 11 o'clock. The body was placed in a vault subject to the wishes of the family. Minister Buchanan says great sympathy was expressed on all sides for the family in their affliction. At his suggestion, the State Department communicated the news of Mr. Baker's death to his wife, in order to learn her wishes as to the disposition of the remains. She re-plied that she preferred to leave the matter

entirely in the hands of his son, Willis, and his wife, who are now in Buenos Ayres.

The deceased had been in the consular service since May, 1880, when he was at pointed vice consul at Buenos Ayres. In March, 1866, he was promoted consul at Rocario. His death is believed to be the result of injuries received a few weeks ago in a railroad accident. He was a native of

To Be Principal Examiner

Chas. C. Stauffer of Pennsylvania ha been promoted from an \$1,800 clerkship to be a principal examiner in the pension office. Mr. Stauffer has been in the pension office since 1880, and by efficient service has worked his way up through several grades He has lately been doing important work as assistant to Chief Clerk Bayly of the

CONFESSES TO

Martin Thorn Has Made a Clean Breast of Money Message May Be Sent in

Acknowledges Killing William Guldensuppe and Tries to Shield Mrs. Nack From Complicity.

New York, July 9.- The Herald says that It is able to state on competent authority that Martin Thorn, in addition to the state ments attributed to him in the confession given out at police headquarters last night, made a complete acknowledgment of his connection with the crime for which ne and Mrs. Nack have been indicted by the

grand jury. This statement, the Herald says, is made on the authority of a police official who claims to have heard the confession, and who says that Thorn admitted everything except that Mrs. Nack had anything to do

with the murder of Guldensuppe. The information given to the Herald indicates clearly that Thorn's one concern after his arrest was the protection of Mrs. He made no secret of his warm regard for the woman, and he insisted that she had nothing to do with Guldensuppe's death.

Is Willing to Die.

"I am perfectly willing to die," Thorn told the detectives, "but I don't want anything to happen to her."

Some thrilling details of the incident at Woodside just before the murder are to be found in the statements made by Thorn, "Guldensuppe went to the house," said thorn, "and met Mrs. Nack in the front yard. The rubber seemed to be uneasy. He had a presentiment that everything was not right, for he turned to Mrs. Nack and said: " 'Augusta, I think there is some put up

'Why, William,' Mrs. Nack replied, 'there is nothing of the kind. I don't see what should make you think that."
"Well, all right, Guldensuppe replied, started into the ho After Guldensuppe was killed, he said, Mrs. Nack came into the house.
"Well, its' over," said Thorn to her.
The woman then caught a glimpse of the man with whom she had been taiking in front of the house a few minutes before. The sight caused her to start. She be-came intensely nervous, and Thorn sent

her back down stairs. "You wait here," he said to her. Helped Pack the Body.

After the body was ready Thorn called Mrs. Nack upstairs, and the two packed the two sections of the trunk in the oil-

Mrs. Nack, he said, helped him dispose of these packages, but she had nothing to do with the head, nor did she know

to do with the head, nor did she know what he did with it.
"I had a bag." Thorn is alleged to have confessed, "and putting the head inside weighted it heavily with rocks. This done I disposed of the grewsome object."
Thorn then denied again positively and emphatically that Mrs. Nack had anything to do with the killing of Guldensuppe.

Feared for His Life.

The Herald further says that John-Gotha betrayed Thorn through no motive of public duty, but because he feared for his own life. It is alleged that in arranging with Gotha for the meeting on Tucsday right Thorn had a plan to lure his quondam friend to Morris Park, which is little freuch a way as to carry the impression that Gotha had committed suicide. The would be that Gotha's knowledge The motive Guldensuppe murder made him a danger-ous person to be around. That the knowledge was imparted by Thorn himself would, it is argued, have made no difference to

Mrs. Nack and Thorn Arraigned. For the first time since their arrest Mrs. Nack and Martin Thorn were this morning brought face to face, when together arraigned in part 1 of the court of general sessions to plead to the indictment of murder in the first degree. Thorn, handcuffed to a detective, was brought in first. He was perfectly self-possessed and looked straight into the eyes of the crowd that stared at him. His physiognomy was notable. His eyes were clear, keen, defiant and even menacing. His jaw was heavy and set. His mouth closed accurately and firmly. The predominant expressions of his face were cunning, resolution and moral insensibility. He stood coolly surveying his surroundings for several minutes while the court awaited for the appearance of Mrs

Nack. Mrs Nack despite her peril, had lost none of the ferminine love for appearances A vivid green bonnet was on her head, and her black dress was carefully arranged When she reached the side of Thorn he turned at once and looked at Mrs. Nack.

She did not return his gaze.

At the request of Mrs. Nack's counsel, the pleading was postponed until Monday morning. Thorn was asked if he had counel. He replied that he had not, and Judge Newburger assigned Howe and Hummel to

look after the prisoner's interests.
Acting Inspector O'Brien, chief of the deective bureau, denied today that Thorn had confessed to him that he had killed According to O'Brien, Thorn has uniformly refused to say anything about his movements on Friday, June 25 the day on which Guldensuppe is alleged to have been murdered.

NOT A QUORUM PRESENT.

Meeting of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

The Senate committee on foreign relations, which was called to meet at 11 o'clock today to take up the Hawaiian question, failed to secure a quorum and ad-journed until the afternoon.

BARON THIELMANN'S RECALL.

German Ambassador to Present His Letter to the President Next Week. Baron Thielmann, the German ambassa dor, recently appointed secretary of the imperial treasury, will leave Lenox, Mass., tomorrow for Washington, where he will present his letter of recall to the President early next week. He has secured passage on the steamer Fuerst Bismarck, which

Minister Rockbill's Plans.

Mr. W. W. Rockhill, the newly confirmed ninister to Greece, was at the State De partment today in conference with the off:cials regarding his mission. Mr. Rockhill will sail with Mrs. Rockhill from New York but \$00. At different periods during the August 14. His daughters will join him at Atbens later.

Whereabouts of the Warships.

The battle ship Oregon has sailed from Seattle for Port Angeles for coal, and this has caused a false report that she was going to Hawaii. She is going back to San Francisco. The cruiser Cincinnati, recently detached from the Mediterranean lieet, left Bermuda this morning for Hampton Roads The Boston arrived at Kobe, Japan, today The battle ship Maine is at Lewes, Dela

Development of Smokeless Powder Captain S. E. Stuart of the ordnance de partment has been ordered to visit the Frankford arsenal, Philadelphia, on business pertaining to the development of smokeless powder for the .45 caliber rifle.

Tomorrow.

TOPICS OF THE CABINET MEETING

The President Will Go to Lake

Champlain.

Should there be no further change in the plans of the President, the currency message will go to Congress next Monday. It would probably have gone in today if Congress had been in session. At the cabinet meeting today the President made known his purpose. While it is beyond doubt the intention now to send the message to this session of Congress, there is a flood of advice from republican congressmen against this. They strongly urge the President to hold the message until next session. About an equal number of republican leaders advise the President not to delay the message. Both kinds of advice are still being freely given, and, as the President is always open to conviction, the matter is still in such shape as to be subject to change. Other matters were discussed in the cabinet meeting, Hawaii being among them, but no definite action was taken. Import-

ant matters like Hawaii and Cuba come up

in some form at each cabinet meeting and go over until the next meeting, unless it is necessary that some decision be immediately arrived at. President Going to Lake Champlain. It was today decided where President McKinley will spend part of his summer vacation. About a week after his trip to Thicago to attend the exercises of the unveiling of the statue of General Logan, President and Mrs. McKinley, accompanied by Secretary and Mrs. Porter, will leave for the Hotel Champlain, situated on the banks of Lake Champlain. They will re-main there two or three weeks, probably during the month of August. In fact, the seat of government will be practically transferred there, as Vice President Ho-lart and Secretary Alger have decided to take their families there at the time the President is a visitor. Secretary Gage may also be a visitor. He has been to this resort and was one of those to recommend it to the President.

Hotel Champlain was selected in a curious way. The President has received hun-dreds of invitations from summer resorts to honor them with his presence. No offer was received from the Hotel Champlain. Secretary Porter remembered having been there years ago, and spoke to the President. The proprietor of the hotel was telegraphed to and came on here. Final arrangements with him were concluded after his return, and the announcement is made

The location is said to meet the President's wishes in every way. The hotel is not in a town, and stands by itself. This will give the President freedom from office-seekers. The atmosphere is cool and brackers. ing, just what the chief executive wants and needs.

The President and the party with him

will be settled there about the 1st of August. It has not yet been decided where the President will spend the remaining par of the sixty days which he proposes to take as a vacation. Some of the time he will doubtless put in at a seashore resort. He has finally abandoned his project of going to the far west this year. He may make this trip next summer at the close of the regular session of Congress.

President McKinley today declined to commute to life imprisonment the sentence of Phillip Lashley, who is to hang a Phoenix, Arizona, today. Lashley was soldier in the army and killed a fellow sol dier. He was some time ago given a respite that efforts might be made to secure

Those Consular Appointments.

A large batch of consular appointments would have gone to the Senate today if that body had been in session. This batch will go up tomorrow, and then, as stated in vesterday's Star, there will be no further consular nominations until Congress ends this session. A struggle has been on today among those possessing the fact mentioned to get in tomorrow's list before "the entries close." If they are not able to enter now they may be unable to secure places when the flag drops for the next event. The anxiety over these consular places continues. Three or four thousand applicants are scrambling for about 200

Representative Bartholdt of Missouri presented to the President the claims ex-Representative Crowther for a good foreign berth. Mr. Crowther was some time ago spoken of for minister to Corea, but

that place has been promised. Register of the Treasury.

Ex-Senator B. K. Bruce, who is among the leading candidates for register of the treasury, was at the White House, but did not see the President. He has received no information which will lead him to think he will become register, but his friends say the President is in search of a colored man of national reputation to fill this place. They point to Bruce as probably the best-known colored man in the country. Prof. R. R. Wright, the the country. Prof. R. R. Wright, the Georgia candidate, is said to be looming up. Col. A. E. Redstone, the former local director of the Coxey army, left at the White House today "an open letter" for the President. The colonel suggests vaplans for bringing about prosperity. Col. Redstone wants more money turned

USURY NOT SUSTAINED.

Ineffectual Complaint of a Money Lender Against a Clerk.

Much has been said on both sides conerning the failure of government clerks to pay debts. A case has just come up in one of the departments, which is of interest. A broker was asked by a government employe for \$100. The broker agreed to loan it at 10 per cent per month. The offer was accepted. Knowing the rate of interest to be illegal, the \$10 was deducted in advance, so the borrower received actually two following months the borrower paid \$27.50, \$11, \$30.35, \$3 and \$25, aggregating 395.85. The payments were charged up as the monthly interest, bonus, etc. They amounted to the principal plus interest at the rate of 39 per cent per annum. The cierk refused to pay any more. The broke sued, and, the defendant not appearing in ccurt, judgment was rendered for \$91.05. The clerk having no property which the plaintiff could seize to satisfy the judg-ment, the broker requested the department to compel the clerk to pay. The depart ment, in view of the usurious rate of terest charged, refused to interfere in the

Government Receipts. Government receipts-From customs.\$717. 661; internal revenue, \$620,860; miscelian-eous, \$64,815. National bank notes received today for redemption, \$745,480.

POLICE AT THE WHITE HOUSE FIRE ON BENNING ROAD ONLY NEEDED CRAPE

Barn, Chicken House and Other Property Destroyed.

The Lives of Two Horses Sacrificed-Total Loss is Estimated to Be \$2,500.

There was a destructive fire about noon teday on the premises of Messrs. C. F. Riley and James Patton, in Morrison's subdivision known as "Long Meadows," on the hill some distance beyond Graceland cem-LATE CONSULAR SELECTIONS etery. A big frame barn and a chicken house, about 100 feet away, were totally destroyed, while a brick stable adjoining the barn was deprived of its roof and was otherwise damaged by the flames. There were seventeen cows in the brick structure, which was used as a slaughter house years ago, and two horses were quartered in the frame barn. One of the horses was burned to death, while the other was so badly injured by the fire that a policeman was called there to end its sufferings. Mr. Riley, the owner of the stock, was also slightly burned, his hair and eyebrows be-

ing singed. The burned buildings were situated be yand the top of the hill overlooking the Benning road, but about 2,500 feet from the road, to that the firemen had some difficulty in establishing a line of hose this distance. Mr. Riley was in the stable when the fire started in the barn. The cows had been driven in from the meadow only a few minutes before, and his employes were on hand ready to do the proposition. ployes were on hand ready to do the noon milking.

Formed a Bucket Brigade. When the fire was discovered there was

an outcry made and neighbors hastened to Mr. Riley's assistance. A bucket brigade was formed and those attracted there by the fire rendered all the assistance they could in saving the stock.

With considerable difficulty all the cows, seventeen in number, were gotten out of the building, and Mr. Riley rushed into the burning frame structure to save his horses. He succeeded in getting one out, and in so doing he came near losing his own life. The animal that had thus been rescued, as above stated, had been hadly rescued, as above stated, had been badly burned, and Policeman Rodgers ended its sufferings with his revolver. Mr. Riley-was unable to return to the

burning stable to save the other animal, and the poor beast perished. When the frame building had been partly destroyed, the fire spread to the roof of the brick buildings, and sparks set fire to the chicken house, and this latter was soon a wreck. Only a few feet away from the chicken house was a big frame building, In which several tons of hay were stored, but this building was saved by the watchfulness of some of the neighbors. On the other side was the dwelling house, and this was also carefully watched.

Engine Company Summoned.

A telephone message sent to police headquarters resulted in the sending out of No. engine company, but the firemen saw at glance that they were powerless, because of the distance of the fire from the fire plug on the road. A second call was made, and to this another engine and Truck A company responded. The hose of the two companies, about 2,500 feet, enabled the firemen to get a stream of water on the burning buildings.

Origin Unknown.

The cause of the fire is not known, but the police had an idea that some one may have been about the building earlier in the day with a lighted pipe or cigar, and that spark from the burning tobacco started the conflagration. This, however, is only speculation. The loss is estimated at about \$2.500. Mr. Riley says that the loss to the buildings will amount to fully \$2,000, while the loss to stock will be about \$500.

DROWNED AT THE BEACH.

Frederick Driver Enticed to

Death by Other Lads. Frederick Driver, a colored boy, living at 103 D street northeast, was drowned at the bathing beach this morning. It seems that he was enticed into deep water by his companions, who were treading water. Driver jumped off the float, and when he did not come to the surface his companions gave the alarm and Policeman Brown and Life Savers Tindall and McNamee went to res cue him. They were seriously handicapped because of the inability of the boys to tell where Driver jumped. The officers dragged for the body over an

hour before they recovered it. The patrol wagon was called and the body was taken o the morgue.

The officials did all in their power to res

cue the boy promptly, and it was no fault of theirs that Driver lost his life.

HOLES CEMENTED UP.

Sand Sifted Down on the Governmen

Printers. Recently Gen. Wilson, chief of engineers, received a letter from the public printer saving that some of the arches in the addition to the government printing office were cose, permitting sand to sift down upor the work. An inspection of the arches was made by Col. Bingham, to whom the letter was referred, and his report has just beer received. He says that none of the archeis loose, but that the trouble complained o was caused by the loose dust and fine sand left in the corners of the ceiling during construction, dropping down through n the tiles at the ends of the small cross cams where they had been chipped to fit into position. In order to prevent sibility of mere dust sifting down from the vibrations of the building, caused by heavy machinery, Col. Bingham says the holes in the tiles have been filled up with cement, and the repaired places kaisomined.

Personal Mention.

Lieut. W. M. Crofton, 1st Infantry, is a 2102 O street on leave of atsence. Col. Michael V. Sheridan, A. A. G., tioned at St. Paul, Minn., is on a visit to this city.

Mr. A. Sigmund has left the city for Pen Mar for a short vacation. Col. Meicklejohn, assistant secretary of war, has returned from Pittsburg, where he completed arrangements for the open-ing of the Monengahela river to free navigation.

Mr. B. G. Underwood of the Boston Her ald is at the Ebbitt House. He is arranging to take a party of New England editor

Navy Department Promotions. The recent death of Mr. John H. Brooks clerk of class \$1,000 in the bureau of navi gation, Navy Department, has resulted in the following promotions in that office: Edward McLaugihn, from \$900 to \$1,000; Isaac Tancil, from \$720 to \$900.

Fourth-Class Postmasters. Fourth-class postmasters were appointed today as follows: Maryland-Ellerton, Frederick county, 1

G. Wachter. Virginia-New Baltimore, Fauquier coun ty, M. E. Grayson; Nottoway, Nottoway county, W. A. Robertson; Oak Grove, West-moreland county, W. P. Taylor, jr.

The Weather Man's Countenance Betrays His Feelings.

HE EXPRESSES HIS DISCOURAGEMENT

Other Cities Are Suffering More Than is Washington.

OFFICIAL FIGURES GIVEN who asked that the steamer remain in the

The weather man had the appearance of an executioner or undertaker when The Star reporter went out to the bureau today. All that was needed to complete the resemblance was a black mask or a piece "It's no use," he said, mournfully, as he

looked up with a woebegone expression on their way of managing the islands, and they were preparing for a big celebration, but the news to fully suit them did not come, and the celebration was declared off. The Hawaiians intended by holding the steamer to be able to send congratulatory messages on the Peking to their new kinshis countenance. "We can't coax it, cajole it, induce it, or persuade it in any manner to depart. "Yesterday," he continued, as a drop of perspiration large as a torpedo fell from

men on this shore of the Pacific.

In the news from the orient brought by
the Peking was the information that the
JapaneseTimes of recent date devotes a long
article to a discussion of the annexation sitthe end of his nose and exploded on the table, "we put up a big game of bluff. We wore our winter clothes, kept the windows down, talked of skates and snowballs and did everything we could to make believe it was winter, hoping in this manner the heat demon would be disgusted and leave for somewhere also

for somewhere else,
"It was too clever for us, and raised us one or two chips, so to speak, and raised us one or two chips, so to speak, and we had to lay down and quit the game."

He paused for a moment, exhausted, then, with a trembling forcinger, he pointed to the black and red lines on the map, which

"Whatever may have been the cause, it is to be deeply regretted that the step has Japan, which is, next to America, most vitally interested in the status of the Hahad just been made out. "Do you see anything strange about that?" he inquired in a husky voice.

The reporter gazed for a moment, and

A Horrible Grin.

then his eyes bulged with horror. Plainly the features were discerned formed into a norrible grin, traced in red ink, of the gentleman the mention of whose name is cald to inspire his presence. Worse still, as if to make the matter all the more cer-tain, close by on the map was a most sug-gestive emblem. It was plainly the trac-ing of a cloven foot.

"Indications are for continued high tem-

perature," the weather man said, in a hol-low voice, "for who could gainsay such horrible evidence as that. The map was completed before the terrible omens were noticed."

It is just about as warm today as yes terday, with the same conditions prevail-ing. The temperature at S a.m. was 76 degrees, while the humidity was only 78 degrees. It was 83 degrees at noon

Others Worse Off.

Washington is not suffering near so much as are some of the other cities. At 8 o'clock this morning the temperature was 84 degrees in Chicago and St. Louis; 80 degrees in Louisville, 84 in Indianapolis, and in to Honolulu he would take double that quantity. When asked the direct question if he was going to Honolulu he said: "You Cincinnati 78 degrees. New York had a maximum temperature of 80 degrees yesterday, and a temperature of 72 degrees at S a.m. today. Atlantic City had an east wind this morning at 8 o'clock, with a temperature of 72 degrees. The maximum temperature there yesterday was 78 degrees. In Philadelphia this morning the

ercury registered 74 degrees. The maximum temperature yesterday in Winnemucca, Nev., was 74 degrees, with a minimum of 36 degrees. Eastport, Me., had a maximum of 68 degrees yesterday and a minimum of 50. At 8 o'clock this

morning it was 66 degrees there. At the Top of the Heap.

Concordia, Kan., was the winner yesterday in the chase for the prize at the top of the mercury tube in the thermometer, with 102 degrees to its credit. Huron was 100 degrees, while Phoenix, Ariz., was plainly tired by its efforts of the last ten days and was not in it at 98 degrees. The minimum there yesterday was 70 degrees. Eureka, Cal., vesterday nad a maximum et only 62 degrees, while Scattle's highest temperature was 76 degrees and Williston,

N. D., 66 degrees.

The "high" and "low" are playing pranks out west, and the west is the loser thereby.
One of these crooks by itself is enough, but when they travel in couples there i According to the statistics of the weather bureau the average morning and afternoor temperatures for the first day of July for the last twenty years here is 75 and 78 de-

grees, respectively.

At 2 p.m. the local thermometer registered 87 degrees.

CHICAGO'S HEAT RECORD BROKEN Thermometer Marked 88 Degrees at 8

O'Clock This Morning. CHICAGO, July 9.-The government thermometer at 8 o'clock this morning registered 88 degrees, the hottest at that time of day in the history of the local weather bureau. By 10 o'clock it had risen to a trifle over 90 above, and the predictions were that the 100 degree mark would be

reached before the day was over. The heat during the night was intense the mercury at no time falling below 8 degrees. The humidity is unabated, with hardly a breath of air stirring. What little breeze there is comes from the south and breeze there is comes from the south and renders the situation still more uncom-fortable. Prostrations are numerous.

Deaths and Prostrations in Kentucky Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 9.-Kentucky people are suffering from the most intense heat wave in the history of the state. Re-

ports received up to noon today say eleven persons have died from sunstroke sir midnight, and as many as 150 heat prestrations have been recorded. Five Deaths From Heat in New York. NEW YORK, July 9.-There was a rapid rise in temperature here today, following a night of comparative coolness. At 8 o'clock the mercury marked 72 degrees; at

and in nearby states the heat is extr and numerous fatalities are reported. SILVER A DEAD ISSUE.

9 o'clock 76 degrees, and 10 o'clock 82 degrees. Five deaths were reported to the

police up to midday as attributable to the

In the interior of th

Mrs. Lease Has Taken Up the Cause of Socialism. CARTHAGE, Mo., July 9.-Mrs. Mary Ellen Lease, who is here as a lecturer at the Chautauqua assembly, said in an interthrough the south over the Southern rail

view today:

"The silver question is an issue of th past, and will never again serve as the leading issue for the reform elements of politics. If Mr. Bryan is going to make the silver question the dominant issue in next campaign, here is one woman inst him. Socialism is the hope of th country, and in the next campaign th fight will be made for industrial empation of the people."

Washington Party Reaches 'Frisco. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 9.—The first

Washington party of Endeavorers reached washington party of Education and here yesterday. We hope the second party will be in tonight. The latter part of our trip was like a triumphal entry, flowers and fruit being showered upon us at every stop.

M. M. S.

CRISIS NEAR AT HAND PREPARED TO CELEBRATE

Hawaiians Hoped to Hear Annexation Had Important Development in Miners'

Were Deeply Disappointed at the

Prospect That Other Organiza-

THE GENERAL SITUATION

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 9.-The developments of the next twelve hours promises to have a most important bearing upon the miners' strike, and anxiety as to the outcome prevails on all sides. Severe earnestness now marks the great struggle, and it will require but a few days for the telling effects of the fight to become plainly

The result of the conference of prominent labor leaders in this city today to consider a proposition for the co-operation of the various trades is awaited with anxious interest. President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor arrived in Pittsburg from Washington this morning, but at 10 o'clock he had not yet met President Ratchford or any of the other leadis greatly wrought up. The premise of the argument in this paper, as represented in the Hawaiian Star, is that Japan has no ers. He expressed himself as desirous of aiding the strikers in every possible man-

Gompers and Rend Confer.

with Col. W. P. Rend, the wealthy coal operator of Chicago, this morning. The latter advocated arbitration, and said the conditions of trade will not justify the large and sudden increase that the miners new claim. He further stated that he be-lieved the strike would terminate in the course of two or three weeks, and that the men would compromise at 60 cents. The suggestion that a joint meeting of the arbitration boards of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Pennsylvania be held in this

the arbitration boards of Ohio. Indiana, Illinois and Pennsylvania be held in this city next week, and an effort made to settle the strike, was received with favor here, and it is believed that both operators and miners would welcome it.

Striking miners are beginning to find their way into town, and dozens of them visited the headquarters of the United Mine Workers this moraing. A number of diggers from Castle Shannon mines came to see if the company could not get enough men to work to dig coal so as to enough men to work to dig coal so as to

to carry the United States mais, and these must be hauled. The Castle Shannon Coal Company has no railroad connections, and it is believed the firm will be allowed to work enough men at the advanced price to be the company has no railroad connections. price to keep their own machinery in mo-

cannot get a Honolulu scare out of me. I have been ordered to coal and inspect the Concord at Port Angeles. We sail today; Keeling Bros. are working eight miners driving a tunnel entry. A resolution was passed last Saturday at the convention VETERAN SOLDIER MURDERED. that no coal should be mined until the majority of the operators paid the advance Santa Monica, Cal., Agitated Over price, and even if one firm does sign the Mysterious Death of Joseph Duplain. scale to pay 69 cents per ton the men are SANTA MONICA, Cal., July 9.-Santa to refuse to work. Operators were allowed to repair their mines at the ele. rate, Monica is greatly excited by a mysterious murder. The body of Joseph Duplain was however. A number of operators are de

strous of opening entries now.

The operators point to the fact that all the mines on the Pennsylvania railroad within the forty-mile limit have resumed operations and are shipping coal west One operator bought from the Keystone Coal Company 125 cars which had been standing on a siding at 5 cents a ton advance. The firm also contracted for 25 carloads a day as long as the strike lasts. The Central Traffic Association carries all coal mined within a radius of forty miles of Pittsburg to the lakes at 90 cents per ton. This is called the forty-mile limit. The mines on the Pennsylvania Swift, a lady from the east, has just arrailroad coming within reach of that rate a small fortune. She was on the regular are the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company's mines, capacity, 250 cars per day; Keystone Coal Company, capacity, 200 in which she had a berth came to a stop Gas, 150 cars; Atlantic, 50 cars; Berwind-White Ocean Mine, 100 cars; Corey's Duquesne mine. 25 cars; the Hampton and Elkins Gas Coal, each 25 cars capacity,

and the Westmoreland Coal Company, 200

Pennsylvania Road's Shipment. The Pennsylvania railroad claims to have started 1,000 cars of coal westward yesterday, and has promised to supply cars enough each day to ship equal amounts. The mines on the Pennsylvania railroad usually ship eastward or coke their coal,

the coal at advanced prices. Westropp McMahon, Bart., has committed FUEL SCARCE AT CLEVELAND. Lake Steamers Cannot Get Cargoes

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 9.-The situation in this city over the coal strike is becoming desperate. The Cleveland railroads are growing bolder in confiscating coal, and those who depend upon a regular sup-

has been delayed in Cleveland since Sunday owing to the action of the Erie rall way. The boat was loading coal at the Cleveland Shipbuilding Company's works. An Erie engine backed on the high trestle which leads to the car dumping machine were to have been loaded into the Parker.

difficulty in securing fuel. nearly exhausted their supply. The Penn-sylvania and Ohio Fueling Company has suspended business altogether in There is considerable fuel in the upper lakes, and some of it may have to be brought down here. It is generally ad-

steamed close to the North German Lloyd The Morris Coal Company has ceased shipping coal altogether, and, in fact, coal dealers as a rule have delivered nearly all time among the passengers, and the lat-ter enjoyed themselves as best they could

cause all but the exceptionally large boats to lay up. When the strike will be de-clared off there will be a heavy demand for boats and the vessel men hope then to ob tain better rates. The vessel men take, indeed, a very philosophical view of the situation. They hold that it will improve fall traffic and that the miners will doubt-

of fuel. A number of other plants are pre-paring to shut down.

The coal miners on the Wheeling and Lake Erie district won a great victory today. Col. Myron T. Herrick, the receiver for the W. and L. E. railway, received a private dispatch at noon today saying that

The regular permanent family

circulation of The Evening Star

is more than double that of any other paper in Washington, whether published in the morn-

As a medium for unobjectionable advertisements it therefore stands unequaled and un-

ing or in the afternoon.

approachable.

Strike Expected in Few Hours.

LABOR LEADERS IN CONFERENCE

tions May Take Up the Fight.

evident throughout the districts involved.

ner. The conference is scheduled to be held at the Monongahela House. Just what is proposed is not known, but at is the opinion that the meeting is to outline plans for making the strike general, and possibly to have the other trades organizations refuse to handle or use coal mined during the strike. during the strike.

President Gompers was in conference

The company claims to have a contract

Mines Opening Entries.

found in a vacant lot near the Southern Pacific depot with his face and body ter-

but in times like these, when orders are numerous for coal, these firms dispose of

and Plants Shut Down.

ply are becoming anxious. The schooner B. W. Parker of Detroit

The boat will have to go up light. Several boats were delayed today owing to the The Interocean Coal Company, one of the heaviest fueling firms on the lakes, has only coal enough to last its customers a few days. Several other fueling firms have

mitted now that the coal dealers and mine operators were very poorly prepared for a

their coal.

The vessel men say that the strike will

less be victorious in the fight.

The great plant of the Cleveland Steel Company closed this morning owing to lack of fuel. A number of other plants are pre-

navigation, with a surgeon and a boatswain, will start from Washington early next week on a tour of the larger western cities For the Georgetown Collectorship. Colonel Amos Webster, formerly chier clerk of the Treasury Department, has filed an application for appointment as collector of customs at the port of Georgetown, D.C.